



MR. ANTON J. CERMAK

The popular Chief Bailiff of the Municipal Court; prominent member of the United Societies for local self-government, and Democratic candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Cook County, who feels dead sure of his calling and election.

#### THE BRUNDAGE-THOMPSON-DE-NEEN WINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAVE SELECTED THEIR SLATE CANDIDATES.

Continued from page 1.

within the Republican party in the Second ward, the Hon. Oscar De Priest busted out of his dog house and made a home run right into the Deeneen camp, and with six thousand members of the People's movement behind him Mr. De Priest feels confident that he will be able to pull 50 per cent of the Colored voters away from Edward H. Wright, the boss stud poker player, who may run for congress in the First Congressional District of Illinois, and the Rev. Hon. Archibald James Carey, Ph.D., D.D., the political bible beater of the Institutional Church, who may also run for congress in the same district, and line the Colored voters up for the Deeneen ticket on primary day, Tuesday, September 11, thereby assisting to prevent Messrs. Carey and Wright from landing in the lower hall of congress and Mayor Thompson from landing in the United States Senate.

#### SECOND DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE PROCLAIMED BY NATIONAL COLORED LIBERTY CONGRESS AT NATION'S CAPITOL AND ENTERED IN THE RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Washington, D. C.—A second Declaration of Independence was enunciated and entered in the records of the U. S. Congress at the end of last week. This is the consensus of opinion among thoughtful Washingtonians who heard the petition to the Government read at the closing one of the five public mass meetings of the National Colored Liberty Congress or who have read the document as printed in the Congressional Record of June 29th.

Like the first Declaration, this one was the creation of a delegated assembly, a citizens' congress with a national membership. The Liberty Congress was composed of 115 delegates from 29 states and the District of Columbia, men and women, protesting injustice and tyranny, responding to a call. Like the first one this Declaration represented the voluntary, uncompensated, sacrifice and natural feelings and yearnings of Americans for liberty and an equal share in the Rights of Man. While the Revolutionary patriots met to initiate war, those race patriots met at the seat of Government when the country was in a mighty world war and without equivocation set forth the details to their racial element of those rights of democracy to spread which their country was avowedly taking part in a world war.

After the Board of Managers had held sessions for two days with Wm. Monroe Trotter, as chairman, the Colored Liberty Congress convened for six days and five nights. Hubert H. Harrison, of New York City, was chairman; Prof. J. W. Bell, of Earlington, Ky., secretary; W. H. Twine, Oklahoma, W. E. Hester, Tennessee, and Prof. Allen W. Whaley, who had been national organizer for the Congress, vice-chairman. Rev. W. C. Brown, Washington, treasurer, and Rev. A. C. Garner, chaplain.

The National Colored Liberty Congress held mass meetings for five nights in succession with audiences that filled and one night overflowed the large auditorium of the John Wesley A. M. E.

Zion Church, 14th and Corcoran Streets, arousing an interest never before equalled in the National Capital according to Colored leaders of thirty years' residence. Besides the many Colored speakers were Rep. Martin B. Madden of Illinois, and Rep. L. C. Dyer, of Missouri, the only white speakers. The key-note sounded by Maurice W. Spencer, local chairman, the first night, which echoed and re-echoed in every speech and in the petition, was that when the U. S. A. was proclaiming world-democracy as its purpose in a world war, all race and color discrimination in federal departments, in public places in the national capital, in government schools, in public carriers under government control, in the election of federal officials should be abolished by congress, which should also make lynching a federal crime. Wm. Monroe Trotter was elected chairman of the committee for the next session.

#### THE HALF SAVAGES OF THE SOUTH ARE STILL ENGAGED IN LYNCHING COLORED MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The following letter speaks for itself: "Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 8, 1918.

"Editor Julius F. Taylor.

"Dear Sir:—I send you the following relative to lynchings for the first six months of this year. According to the records kept by the Division of Records and Research of the Tuskegee Institute, there have been in this period, 35 lynchings. This is 21 more than the number, 14, for the first six months of 1917, and 10 more than the number, 25, for the first six months of 1916.

"Of those lynched, 34 were Negroes and one was white. Eight of those put to death, all Negroes, were charged with the crime of rape. Of those put to death three were women.

"The states in which the lynchings occurred, and the number for each state are as follows:

"Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 8; Illinois, 1; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 2; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 4; Texas, 7.

Yours very truly,

"ROBERT B. MUTTON,

"Principal."

#### NEGRO TROOPERS HONORED FOR DEEDS OF BRAVERY.

France—(By Associated Press.)—Henry Johnson and Robert Robinson, Colored soldiers from New York, have been cited for bravery while fighting with their unit in a sector of the French front. They put to flight in No Man's land a party of Germans estimated to number forty. The citation comes from the French command.

#### RICHMOND MAN HEADS DEPARTMENT.

Washington, D. C.—(Special)—Col. Giles B. Jackson of Richmond, Va., now occupies the position of chief of the Negro Division of Employment Bureau in the Department of Labor.

Rev. John W. Robinson, pastor of St. Mark Church, 50th street, near Wabash avenue, spent the first part of the present week at Indianapolis, Ind.

## HON. MEDILL McCORMICK POSSESSES ALL OF THE QUALIFICATIONS TO REPRESENT THE GREAT STATE OF ILLINOIS IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

### LOGICAL AND INTERESTING ARTICLE BY WM. H. CLARK.

The three leading political factions in the County have about completed their slate making and are now approaching the line of real campaigning for the success of their various candidates. Each faction has given to the Colored people representation on their tickets.

Charles A. Griffin of the Second Ward, is the Colored candidate for County Commissioner on the McCormick-Brundage ticket. Mr. Griffin was a candidate for alderman of the Second Ward a few years ago, and built up a large personal following among the voters.

The fight for United States Senator is based upon different planes, by each of the three great factions. The McCormick followers represent the Progressive Republican element in the party, and are appealing for the success of the higher ideals of society. The fundamental principles for which Mr. McCormick and his supporters stand express the idea of "government of the people for the people and by the people." Strictly party measures have been subordinated to the welfare and interest of the entire country, and Mr. McCormick is put forward as the representative and patron of the higher ideals of Democracy. His ability to fill the position with credit is based upon his training, experience and close relationship with the industrial, commercial and economical phases of our lives. He has traveled in quest for first-hand knowledge throughout the principal cities and provinces of the world, and has been a close student of the relative needs of the people. He possesses a thorough knowledge of our foreign and domestic trade and has a firm grasp upon the underlying principles that will determine the readjustment of our international relationship during the war and the reconstruction period subsequent thereto. He has been traveling and studying the present and coming problems for many years, both as an investigator of Commercial and Economical conditions and correspondent for leading publications.

In the readjustment of our trade relationship, no better man is to be found than Mr. McCormick, and on all matters of international affairs he stands abreast with the leading characters in and out of the legislative halls. In him, the Negro will find the reincarnated Abraham Lincoln on all questions of human rights. In all matters involving a consideration of human rights, he knows no race nor color, but deals with every problem strictly upon its merit as determined by fundamental principles of right and justice. He is not of the brass band type who seek to camouflage by appealing to the sentiment of the people. His record on the Negro question is as good and promising as the brief period of his public life could warrant. He handles and settles affairs with the ability of the most seasoned philosopher, eliminating in his deliberations every superfluous phase that might creep in and sidetrack the main question.

Among the many things that he has shown real class in handling may be mentioned his record in the Progressive Party to the Negro. Upon the assembling of the committee, the question was placed before the committee for consideration. Mr. McCormick rose and said, there was no Negro Question in the Progressive party, that it was a party of the people for the people and by the people, and that the Negro was a citizen of the United States, needing and demanding no special consideration, and that color line found no place within the ranks of the party. The committee thereupon adjourned, and reported likewise to the convention, and the Negro Question called into oblivion. He subsequently brought about the selection of Deshaun F. Moseley as one of the electors at-large for the Progressive Party for the great state of Illinois. During his term as representative at Springfield he introduced what was known as a Pull Crew Bill, but upon the publication of said bill, the Colored people throughout the State saw that

the law would be inimical to the Negroes' interest and committees called upon Mr. McCormick and others to defeat the bill. When he was properly advised of the fear of the Colored people, he withdrew his bill to the committee, and buried it forever. During the same season, the proposition of the celebration of the half century Negro Anniversary was presented to the assembly. Mr. McCormick voted for the appropriation and was appointed by the Governor as one of the commissioners for the commemoration of this Grand affair, which was one of the greatest ever held since the freedom of the Negro in this Country. Under his watchful eye for an opportunity to advance the cause of justice along all lines, he observed the military fitness and valor of Negro soldiers, and when the proposition came before the Congress of the United States to increase the army, he fathered the movement to double the Colored units in the United States army and sought the support of the leading Colored men throughout many of the States. The necessity for the movement was removed upon the declaration of war, and the enactment of the draft law, which called into service all able bodied citizens in proportion to their numbers. Thus is indicated the real McCormick in matters of human rights and modern day statesmanship.

The other candidates on the ticket of the factions supporting Mr. McCormick possess extraordinary high qualities, and will administer the affairs of the respective offices in a manner that will be entirely satisfactory to their constituents. The character and fitness of those who have been slated for the various offices, under the banners of the Brundage-McCormick faction were put to the acid test by the committee on candidates, which have spent several weeks and months in their search for the very best material to present to the people. Friendship, social ties and business relations became a secondary consideration in passing upon the fitness of each candidate selected.

Mr. Charles Krutchoff, Chief Clerk of the Board of Assessors, is the Brundage Neutral's candidate for Member of the Board of Assessors from the Second Ward and Mr. Krutchoff has spent 24 years in the Assessor's Office and is eminently qualified to perform the duties of this high office.

#### McCORMICK BRUNDAGE FORCES BUSY IN SECOND WARD.

James G. Cotter, Assistant Attorney General of the State of Illinois, leader of the Colored end of the McCormick-Brundage Organization, has perfected a strong movement in the Second Ward with prospects getting brighter every day.

Monday evening, July 8, a meeting was held at 3158 Forest Avenue, one of the Brundage Headquarters, and petitions of the various candidates were distributed for circulation. Mr. Charles Krutchoff, candidate for Member of Board of Assessors, and Mr. Charles A. Griffin, candidate for County Commissioner, were present and addressed the meeting. The place was filled with an enthusiastic audience and the candidates were given a great ovation.

Mr. Cotter has opened regular headquarters at 3444 South State Street, in the Washington Theatre building. This is by far the most commodious political headquarters on the South side. It seats 300 people and will be equipped with every modern convenience.

On Monday evening, July 15, a monster mass meeting will be held at the new headquarters, in the Washington Theatre, 3444 State Street, for the ratification of the selection of the County Candidates on the Brundage Neutral ticket. Some of the most prominent speakers in Chicago will appear and address the meeting.

One of the prime factors in the success of the McCormick-Brundage movement in the Second Ward is the new Women's Organization of the ward. This club is giving splendid service in



ATTORNEY SAMUEL Z. C. WESTERFIELD

President of the Sunday Forum of Quinn Chapel, who occupies a nice suite of law offices in the Casey Building, 4651 S. State street.

One of the most progressive members of the local bar is Attorney S. Z. C. Westerfield, who is rapidly forging his way to the top. Not only is he active in his chosen profession, but he takes an interest in civic, social and religious affairs, being president of Quinn Chapel Forum, which organization ranks among the foremost literary societies of the city.

Attorney Westerfield is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, B.S. degree, and pursued graduate work on his M. A. degree there, and is also a graduate of Howard University, with LL.B. degree. Prior to his coming to Chicago, he was a resident of Washington, D. C., where he was called by former Secretary of State W. J. Bryan to accept a position there, and later after making

good he was appointed by executive order of President Wilson to a permanent position in the Department of State.

He has also held the chair of mathematics in some of our leading colleges, among them Western University, Kirtrell College, and Morris Brown University. His ability as a lawyer and an orator is without question and he has met with great success thus far. It is rumored that he is associated with Hon. Edward H. Morris, but Mr. Westerfield refuses to either deny or confirm this rumor. His offices are located at 4651 S. State street, where he handles legal matters of all kinds. Mr. Westerfield states that the outlook is bright and extends a hearty welcome to all of his old and new friends.

#### THE QUINN CHAPEL FORUM

Quinn Chapel Forum held one of its best meetings last Sunday, July 7th, at 3:30 p. m. Nearly 500 people heard Mr. B. F. Moseley deliver a scholarly oration on "Patriotism and the Flag." It was a masterpiece and he was constantly interrupted by outbursts of applause. Throughout his address he gave words of warning to make good of the present conditions and prepare for the future. He told of progress made as a direct outgrowth of the war and urged that the older residents lend a hand to teach the newcomer various rules of etiquette, refinement and culture, which the latter lacked. He struck a blow at loud guffawing, loud talking, uncouth street clothes and improper home appearance.

Other distinguished visitors present were: Mr. R. W. Hunter, president B. W. Hunter & Co., investment bankers; Dr. M. A. Majors, associate editor of The Half-Century Magazine, and Mr. H. H. Rogers, author of "The Man to Superman." All of their remarks were timely and to the point. A debate, "Resolved That Clergymen Should be Politicians" was not held as the affirmative side failed to appear but Mr. Joseph W. Freeman presented the negative in such an excellent manner that he would have won easily had the debate taken place. Readings by John H. Owens and Charles H. Ford were well rendered.

The next meeting of the Forum will be held July 21st, at 3:30 p. m. when there will be presented "An Hour with Negro Poets," and selections from the leading composers, also a fine musical program in connection therewith. Come and bring your friends. Admission free. ASHBY CARTER, Secretary. SAMUEL Z. C. WESTERFIELD, President.

#### EASY MONEY FOR WIDE-AWAKE BOYS.

Boys, Make Money selling specialties and novelties during spare time. Write National Specialty Company, 40 Sun Building, Jackson, Mich.—Adv.

#### POST-GRAD SCHOOL FOR NEGRO MEDICS CHARTERED.

Provident hospital yesterday took out a charter for a post-graduate medical school for Negro doctors.

G. W. McGarock, one of the leading Colored citizens of Decatur, Ill., is in the city, stopping at 3013 S. Wabash avenue. He is undergoing medical treatment from Dr. M. A. Majors, 4700 S. State street, and expects to remain here for the next two weeks.

Mrs. Kate Harris of Coudersport, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. N. Lee, 22 K. 44th street.